



MANIPAL
UNIVERSITY

Global and Public Health

IAFF 365: STRATEGY & PRACTICE OF INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY

Please refer to the [faculty page](#) for this semester's instructor.

Course Description

This course on Strategy & Practice of Indian Foreign Policy has been designed to apprise the student with an understanding on the Indian foreign policy making in India. The history and changing nature of India's foreign policy will inform the ongoing debate on the strategy and choices, which India might make while formulating its policies in dealing with the world.

This course has been designed for students who have a limited background in the strategy and practice of Indian foreign policy. The course on Strategy and Practice of Indian Foreign Policy will be an exploration of the issues and themes in India's Strategic thinking and Grand Strategy. Debates have persisted about whether India has a grand strategy or strategic culture. While Western ethnocentric arguments have dismissed that India does not have a strategic culture akin to the organizational and military-centric templates of the Western powers, it is quite evident that India has been a civilizational entity with all the salience of its societal, economic and ancient civilizational marks of a great power.

This course will require rigorous classroom teaching and interactions with multiple case studies, which will help in understanding the complexities involved with Indian politics. Students are required to read all assigned material before class and participate during the interaction. In addition, students are required to write one term paper on a theme of interest under the guidance of the teacher, and one review of seminal importance relating to Indian Foreign Policy and Practice. Students will complete both mid and final semester examinations in order to receive a grade for the course.

Course Schedule

Session 01/11 The Contexts and Visions of India's Foreign Policy in Perspective

This module will examine the systemic, normative and the realist persuasions of India's Foreign Policy from a theoretical perspective and would analyze the visions of India's Foreign Policy since 1947.

Session 02/11 The Sources of Conduct of India's Foreign Policy

The sources of conduct of India's Foreign Policy will expound upon the geospatial issues of its location, the civilizational historical and cultural influences, and the impact of the nationalist movement on the formation of ideational influences in the evolution of India's Foreign Policy. The ancient Arthashastra and the contemporary Nehruvian approach to strategic autonomy will be the primary sources of conduct.

Session 03/11 The Schools of India's Foreign Policy

India's Foreign Policy could be studied from three different perspectives that cohere as a school of thought in its own right. The first school is the pacific school that premises its views on the peace-centric issues of Foreign Policy and its focus on internal development as a necessary prerequisite to stable external policy. The school espouses the centrality of nuclear disarmament, reduction of defence expenditures and the "appeasement" of India's hostile neighbours, it is also known as the Appeasement School.

The second school of thought comprises the centrists who are known to be pragmatic in terms of the balance of economic development and military expenditures and advocate a neo-realist foreign policy consensus of engaging India's immediate neighbours backed by economic and military strength.

The third school of thought advocates the need to build commensurate military strength (conventional and nuclear) as derivative of the higher economic growth of India and extract more out of present military expenditure outlays with strong accents on defence industrialization as a means of assertion of India's global power status and are well known as hyper-realists.

Session 04/11 The Issues and Challenges of India's Foreign Policy

India's Foreign Policy has confronted several issues and challenges that are political, economic and military in scope to several non-traditional issues like refugees, environmental challenges, and internal security challenges. This module will address the issues and challenges of India's Foreign Policy in a taxonomical and diagnostic approach.

Session 05/11 The Institutions of India's Foreign Policy

The systemic foundations of India's Foreign Policy rest on the Ministry of External Affairs as the pivotal agency for the formulation and execution of foreign policy objectives. The Ministry of External Affairs works in tandem with the economic and commerce ministries of the government. In the age of globalization, the substantive content of India's Foreign Policy has an increasing scope and commercial content that are deterministic of foreign policy initiatives that have been previously centered on the political-security premises. This module will

examine the institutional framework, the interests' matrices and the systemic priorities that drive and determine policy.

Session 06/11 The Regional approach in India's Foreign Policy

India's Foreign Policy has had a predominant regional approach since 1947 given complex post-colonial issues and challenges. India has expended enormous diplomatic, economic and military capital to stabilize its frontiers with neighbouring Pakistan and China. The intensely inimical relations with these countries have widespread regional ramifications in the South Asian region. India's regional approach to its foreign policy has been the primary reason that its global power surge did not take place during the first five decades of its foreign policy.

This module will examine the issues and challenges in India's regional approach to its foreign policy and its long-term implications in India's rise to power in the Asia-Pacific and the global political-economic-strategic space.

Session 07/11 The Global Perspective of India's Foreign Policy

India's Foreign Policy in the global perspective had its emergence in 1947 in its diplomatic ambience and profile but has been hindered by modest economic performance. Its global profile has risen since 1991 with several serious changes in its economic structure and the reforms. India's global engagements have increased in profile with its economic power and strategic evolution. This course module will examine the issues and factors of India's rise to power and its economic and strategic engagements that reinforce its global perspective.

Session 08/11 The Economy and Foreign Policy

The Indian Economy has been a critical factor in the evolution of its strategic profile and its ambient foreign policy. The early years of India's Foreign Policy were clouded by its economic performance, and the wars led to severe structural problems and have been draining its foreign reserves position. India's pursuit of self-reliance provided it with the critical foundations of scientific and technological self-reliance and has augmented its economic strength. Economic reforms have generated momentum for transformation in India and have contributed immensely to the effectiveness of its foreign policy and defence mechanism.

This course module will examine the issues of the strategic importance of India's transforming economy and its impact on India's Foreign Policy.

Session 09/11 Science & Technology and India's Strategic Evolution

Science and Technology have been the primary foundation for India's strategic evolution and autonomy. The role of science and technology has been critical for India's economic and industrial growth and development. This session will examine the issues relating to the pivotal role of science and technology in the civilian and defence industrial development; the various collaborative arrangements and treaties that India has negotiated with other powers; and the long march of its industrial nuclear and space sectors that are critical pillars in its strategic evolution.

Session 10/11 Colloquium on India's Strategic Evolution & Thought

Session 11/11 Student Seminar Presentations

Course Readings

Journal articles and other monograph citations will be suggested as additional readings.

- 1) Sanjaya Barua (2006) *The Strategic Consequences of India's Economic Performance* (New Delhi: Academic Foundation)
 - 2) Brahma Chellaney (1999) *Securing India's Future in the New Millennium* (New Delhi: Longman)
 - 3) Raju G.C.Thomas (1986) *Indian Security Policy*: Princeton, Princeton University Press,
 - 4) Sandy Gordon & Ross Babbage (1992) *India's Strategic Future*, New York, St. Martin's Press
 - 5) Chris Smith, (1994) *India's Adhoc Arsenal: Direction or Drift in Defence Policy*, London: Oxford,
 - 6) George. K. Tanham (1992) *Indian Strategic Thought: An Interpretative Essay Report to the Under Secretary for Defence for Policy*, Santa Monica, RAND
 - 7) Kanti Bajpai, Amitabh Mattoo & George Tanham (1996) *Securing India: Strategic Thought and Practice* (New Delhi: Manohar)
 - 8) Jasjit Singh (ed), (1998) *Nuclear India*, New Delhi, Institute of Defence Studies and Analysis and Knowledge World
 - 9) Sandy Gordon, (1995) *India's Rise to Power in The Twentieth Century and Beyond*, New Delhi Macmillan
 - 10) Jaswant Singh, (1999) *Defending India*, New Delhi, Macmillan
 - 11) Raja Menon, *A Nuclear Strategy for India*, New Delhi Sage Publications 2000.
- Raju Thomas & Amit Gupta (eds), *India's Nuclear Security*, New Delhi, Vistaar Publications 2000.

Evaluation

Class attendance and participation

6 hours – workshop

6 hours – seminar, group discussion

10 hours – project work

2 hours – test

100 marks to convert grade and credit

Grading

Alliance programs utilize the follow standard grading policy well accepted by most US institutions.

Excellent	A	93-100%	Good	B+	87-89%	Acceptable	C+	77-79%
	A-	90-92%		B	83-86%		C	73-76%
				B-	80-82%		C-	70-72%
						Unsatisfactory	D+	67-69%
							D	63-66%
							D-	60-62%
						Failing	F	<60%

Course Policies

Exams and Assignments

Students are required to take all regularly scheduled exams in courses for which they are registered, and to submit all assignments on time. Any compelling academic, personal, or medical reason that might justify a rescheduled exam or assignment must be brought up to both the Resident Director and course faculty. Failure to take scheduled exams or submit the requisite assignments for a course will adversely affect your grade as per the stated grading criteria for each course.

Classroom Conduct

Student punctuality is extremely important in India. Please do not be late for classes or other activities, as it is considered impolite to do so. It is improper to eat in class, to engage in other activities such as texting, or to slump or nap. Students are expected to be alert and engaged as a sign of respect for their professors.

Attendance

A student is allowed 2 excused absences. An excused absence is an absence related to a medical or other emergency about which the student has communicated to the Resident Director and concerned faculty prior to class.

Any additional absence or ANY unexcused absence results in a two point loss to the overall attendance score. Please note attendance requirements through your program as well.